

piñon may grow in the valleys of Arizona and California; because of the size of its nuts it may also be valuable commercially.

The Australian quandong (*Mida acuminata*; No. 49893) which is said to have wonderful drought-enduring qualities, growing as it does in the hotter, drier parts of New South Wales, should attract horticulturists of Arizona and California if its fruits, as reported, make preserves resembling that of the guava.

Dr. H. L. Shantz continues in this inventory the notes on material collected by him while attached as Agricultural Explorer of the Bureau of Plant Industry to the Smithsonian expedition to central and East Africa. The hurried nature of his trip of reconnaissance, in which he covered in a year's time an area nearly four times the extent of the whole Atlantic seaboard of the United States, made it impossible for him to get complete data on many of the things he collected, and this fact explains the fragmentary nature of many of his notes.

The remarkable behavior of kafirs and other sorghums and Sudan grass from Africa made it seem possible that strains of these important cereal and forage crops might be found which would be superior to those already introduced. Consequently Doctor Shantz collected samples of these from the various regions which he visited (*Holcus* spp.; Nos. 50008 to 50019 and 50077 to 50079). He also obtained seeds of the mombo tree (*Brachystegia* sp.; No. 50207), the bark of which furnished the natives with cloth before calicos were imported.

*Pachylobus* sp. (No. 50243), a forest tree bearing nuts that are edible after boiling, and *Ricinodendron* sp. (No. 50270), bearing sweet-fleshed fruits with edible oily kernels, are two other new and promising introductions resulting from Doctor Shantz's exploration.

Dr. E. D. Merrill, director of the Bureau of Science in Manila, has sent in a blue-flowered *Lobelia* (*L. nicotianaefolia*; No. 50314) which grows to be more than 9 feet tall and should be useful for breeding purposes, even if not adapted for outside culture in this country.

Dr. Carlos Spegazzini, of La Plata, Argentina, has presented 10 species of *Prosopis* (Nos. 50092 to 50101), leguminous trees and shrubs, the pods of some of which are very valuable as stock feed.

J. Burt Davy made for us, just before he left South Africa, a collection of trees, shrubs, and grass seeds covering 105 numbers (Nos. 50102 to 50206). Among them are many which may contribute to the afforestation problem of the Hawaiian Islands and several which, because of their edible fruits, may prove of value in California and southern Florida: these include the mupundu (*Parinari mobola*; No. 50167), the mahobohobo (*Uapaca sansibarica*; No. 50190), three species of jujube (*Ziziphus* spp.; Nos. 50196 to 50198), *Balanites aegyptiaca* (Nos. 50120 and 50121); and *Mimusops zeyheri* (Nos. 50163